

Habitat, St. Jago, Cape Verde Islands. (*September and January.*)

Like the last species, this bird inhabits sterile lava plains; it runs like a lark, and generally goes in small flocks.

SUB-FAM.—PYRRHULINÆ.

SPERMOPHILA NIGROGULARIS. *Gould.*

S. capite corporeque supra, alis caudâque fusco cinereis; loris gulâque nigris; lineis à rostri angulis per collum utrinque descendentibus, pectore abdomineque mediis, tegminibusque caudalibus inferioribus cinereo albis.

Fem. ? supra olivaceo fusca, subtus pallidior.

Long. tot. 3 unc.; *alæ*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *caudæ*, 2; *tarsi*, $\frac{5}{8}$; *rostri*, $\frac{5}{16}$.

Male.—Head, all the upper surface, wings and tail, brownish-grey; lores and throat black; lines from the angle of the bill down each side of the neck, centre of the chest and abdomen, and the under tail coverts greyish-white; bill light horn colour; feet dark-brown.

Female?—The whole of the plumage olive-brown above, and lighter beneath; bill and feet brown.

Habitat, Monte Video. (*November.*)

1. CRITHAGRA? BRASILIENSIS.

Fringilla Brasiliensis, *Spir.* Av. Sp. Nov. ii. t. lxi. f. 1. m. 2. fem. p. 47.

My specimens were obtained from the northern bank of the Plata, in the months of June and November.

2. CRITHAGRA? BREVIROSTRIS. *Gould.*

C. vertice dorsoque pallidè olivaceo fuscis, plumis singulis striâ angustâ mediâ nigro-fusca, pennis scapularibus alis caudâque nigrofuscis cinereo olivaceo latè marginatis; uropygio virescenti flavo; loris, gulâ, pectore humero infra, abdomine, tegminibusque caudæ inferioribus latè flavis.

Long. tot. 5 unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{7}{16}$; *alæ*, $2\frac{3}{8}$; *caudæ*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *tarsi*, $\frac{5}{8}$.

Crown of the head and back, light olive-brown, with a narrow stripe of blackish-brown in the centre of each feather; scapularies, wings and tail, blackish-brown, broadly margined with greyish olive; rump greenish-yellow; lores,

throat, chest, under surface of the shoulders, abdomen, and under tail-coverts bright yellow: bill and feet brown.

Habitat, Maldonado (*May*), and Valparaiso (*September*).

Near Maldonado, I saw very large flocks of this species feeding on the open grassy plains. When the whole flock rises, these birds utter a low but shrill chirp. In Chile I obtained only one specimen.

SUB-FAM.—EMBERIZINÆ.

1. EMBERIZA GUBERNATRIX. *Temm.*

Emberiza gubernatrix, *Temm.*, Pl. Col. 63 & 64.

— *cristata*, *Suains*, Zool. Ill. pl. 148.

— *crisatella*, *Vieill.* Gal. des Ois. pl. 67.

Yellow crested grosbeak, *Lath.* Hist.

La huppe jaune, *Azara*, No. 129.

My specimen was procured on the banks of the Parana, near Santa Fe, in latitude 31° S.

2. EMBERIZA LUTEOVENTRIS. *G. R. Gray.*

Fringilla luteoventris, *Meyen*, Nov. Act. 1880, pl. 12. f. 3.

This bird was procured at Santa Cruz, in Southern Patagonia; it was rare there.

CHRYOMETRIS CAMPESTRIS. *Gould.*

Fringilla campestris, *Spir.* Avium Nov. Sp. ii. p. 47, pl. 59. f. 3. ♀

C. Mas: olivaceus; dorsi plumis singulis flavo marginatis, uropygii præsertim; vertice, gulâ, alis caudâque nigris, alis caudâque plus minusve flavo-marginatis; capitis lateribus corporeque infra latè flavis.

Long. tot. 4 unc. 11 lin.; *rost.* 5 lin.; *alæ*, $2\frac{3}{8}$; *caudæ*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *tarsi*, 7 lin.

Male; olivaceous, with each feather of the back margined with yellow, especially on the rump; the top of the head, throat, wings and tail, black, the two latter margined more or less with yellow; the sides of the head and beneath the body bright yellow.

Habitat, forests of Tierra del Fuego (*February*), Valparaiso (*September*).